CONFERENCE REPORT ON IMNIGRA-TION BILL DEBATED BY SENATORS.

Its Provisions Upheld and the Action of Steamship Companies Denounced by the Massachusetts Member.

NICARAGUA CANAL DISCUSSED

AND AMENDMENTS OFFERED TO THE BILL PENDING IN CONGRESS.

The Measure Again Severely Criticised by Mr. Vilas-Appropriation Bills Considered by the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.-The feature of the Senate to-day was a very spirited debate on the conference report on the immigration bill. Mr. Gibson, of Maryland, opposed the report and Mr. Hodge defended it. After two hours' struggle the report went over and the Nicaragua canal bill was taken up, Mr. Vilas continuing his remarks. Mr. Teller, of Colorado, also entered the debate in opposition to the measure. Early in the day Mr. Chandler introduced a resolution, the full text of which

"That it is the sense of the Senate that the United States should not permanently acquiesce in the single gold standard and that the efforts of the government in all its branches should be steadily directed to secure and maintain the use of silver as well as gold as standard money, with the free coinage of both, under a system of bimetallism to be established through international agreement, with such safeguards of legislation as will insure the parity of value of the metals at a fixed ratio, furnish a sufficient volume of metallic noney and give immunity to the world of trade from violent fluctuations of ex-

Mr. Chandler said he would call up the resolution in a day or so for the purpose of making a few remarks in striking contrast to those recently made by the gold monometallist from Wisconsin (Vilas) and the silver monometallist from South Dakota (Pettigrew), who had joined hands in voting against the bill for an international monetary conference.

The bill was passed pensioning the surviving members of Gray's battalion of Ar-

kansas volunteers. Mr. Lodge then called up the conference report on the immigration bill and sought to secure its adoption. To this, however, objection was made by Mr. Gibson, who made a point of order against the report as a whole. He declared that the conference committee had far exceeded its powers and had injected new legislation into the measure, thus violating the rules of the Senate. Mr. Gibson said the bill had been so changed that wives would be separated from their husbands, repeating the cruelties of slavery days.

MR. LODGE'S SPEECH. Mr. Lodge, in charge of the bill, defended the conference report and in vigorous terms arraigned the steamship lines opposing this measure, particularly the North German Lloyd. This company, subsidized by a foreign government, not only had its agents at the Capitol, but had its agents telegraph threats to senators and members. From this same source came reports today that the President would veto this bill. No President would make such a statement before seeing a bill. It came from the same quarter as that sending telegrams to Congress. This same steamship company will carry its raid from the Capitol to the White House. When a great foreign corporation sought to take senators by the throat it was time to limit this insolent use of corporate power. Mr. Lodge resented the statement that the bill would separate man and wife and renew the cruelties of slavery days. The bill sought to make a broad limitation against illiteracy, and if an exception was made as to wives it would have to be made as to brothers, sisters, etc. There would be none of the heartrending results depicted by Mr. Gibson.

At the close of Mr. Lodge's remarks Mr. Morgan called up the Nicaragua canal bill. Mr. Teller proposed an amendment to the The bonds hereinbefore mentioned shall not be guaranteed and no money shall be expended in the construction of the canal until a survey has been made by a competent board of engineers to be appointed by the President of the United States and a complete plan prepared for the entire work, and such plan shall be approved by the President of the United States. Should it appear from the report of said board of gineers that the cost of said canal will be more than \$150,000,000, the President shall reject the plan and the bonds heretofore provided for shall not be guaranteed and the government of the United States shall

not assume any liability in the construction of said canal.' Mr. Teller said he would debate the bill as long as it was necessary, be it one day or two. Continuing, he said those who opposed the bill were not responsible if legislation was blocked. SUBSTITUTE FOR CANAL BILL,

Mr. Vilas presented a substitute for the canal bill which he gave notice he would offer at the proper time. It provides for a commission to be composed of one member of the engineer corps of the army, a naval engineer and three other citizens of the United States to be nominated by the President and confirmed by the Senate which shall investigate the entire question. The commission is to be known as the interoceanic canal commission, and the members be paid at the rate of \$500 per The board is to be required to visit and personally inspect the several lines or routes projected or which may seem to said board to be sufficiently practicable to demand an inquiry for an interoceanic canal to connect the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. They are required to make surveys, etc., to determine the most feasible, practical and economical route for the canal, and to submit plans, specifications, etc., for the same. The commission is instructed to make complete estimates on the probable cost of such work on the route selected as well as such routes as are considered competitive of that chosen. For the purposes of the bill \$1,000,000 is made available by appropriation

Mr. Carter offered an amendment to the pending bill providing for the elimination of Section 7 of the law incorporating the canal company, and also amending Section 3 of the pending bill striking out provisions for the return of stock and the cancellation of

Mr. Vilas drew attention to the fact that the friends of the bill seemed to be flibustering if any one was fillbustering. Those opposed to the bill were willing that it be laid aside temporarily in order to transact other business. He took up his argument where it ended yesterday. The only use for the canal in time of war would be to transport ships for the defense of one of our coasts. Neither the Atlantic nor the Pacific coasts, he contended, was so defenseless as to need additional strength. The commercial aspect of the situation was touched on and the conclusion drawn from figures cited was that the United States i would enjoy only one-lifth of the commerce passing through the canal, constructed at mmense risk and cost. Great Britain's share would be more than five-eighths and question of privileges to be extended to dermany's almost as large as that of the United States. The trade via the Panama Railway in ten years fell to one-sixteenth of its former proportions and this was the trade which was to fall to the lot of the canal. Mr. Vilas did not conclude. During the day Mr. Roach, of North Dakota, presented the credentials of his coleague, Mr. Hansbrough, for another term. Among the bills presented was one by Mr. ills, to increase the pension of the survivors of the war of 1812 to \$30 per month. Another bill by Mr. Lindsay proposed a pension for Cassius M. Clay, of Kentucky, at \$100 per month.

The House bill to allow the bottling of spirits in bond was reported favorably. At 5:05 the Senate adjourned

Dull Day in the House. WASHINGTON. Feb. 2.- The day in House was very dull, the whole time being devoted to debate on appropriation bills. The diplomatic and consular bill was pasesd and considerable progress made with the

of the last presidential election on Wednes-day, Feb. 10, were adopted. At 5:03 the

STOPPED BY MR. WALKER.

Worry Mr. Eckels with Questions. WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.-The banking and currency committee of the House today continued the conference with Controller Eckels on proposed changes in the existing laws. The bill did not change the present law, but developed the original banking law. He thought it would prevent a large withdrawal of gold from the treasury for shipment abroad. The profits on currency would be the same every day in the year. During the discussion, Mr. Eckels was interrupted by Mr. Cox, of Pennsylvania, who was stopped by the chairman, Mr. Walker, who said that it was in violation of a rule adopted by the committee and that Mr. Eckels should make a full statement before being crossexamined. Mr. Cox endeavored to continue when the chairman ruled him out of order and directed the stenographer not to take his own remarks. Mr. Cox, rising, said that unless he was allowed to make a statement. he would leave the room. As Mr. Walker persisted in his determination Mr. Cox retired. After the lapse of about half an hour Mr. Cox reappeared and explanations followed. Mr. Cox was allowed to propound his question and the hearing proceeded.

Pardons and Denials. WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.-The President has pardoned Wong Gim, alias "Jim," sentenced in California to one year's imprisonment as a defaulting witness. He has commuted to one year and six months the two years and six months' sentence imposed on William Burke, in Indian Territory, for obtaining money under false pre-tences. The President has denied applications for pardon in these cases: B. P. Pendleton, of West Virginia, charged with removing spirits; H. A. Markel, of Ohio, receiving stolen stamps; Edwin Bookmeyer, of Pennsylvania, presenting false pension claims; Oscar Dawson, of West Virginia, robbing a postoffice; Henry Burket, of Texas, horse thief, and Alex. Colbin, of Missouri, counterfeiting.

Cost of Making Armor Plate. WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.- The Senate committee on naval affairs to-day listened to supplementary statements from President Linderman, from the Bethlehem iron works, and Superintendent Schwab, of the Carnegie works, on the cost of the production of armor plate. They contended that the price which they had received in the past for armor plate was not exorbitant, and said that they could not afford to produce it for less than \$450 per ton. They complained that Secretary Herbert's report did them an injustice, taking especial exception to his estimate of the cost of labor, which they declared to be 40 per cent. too The secretary was present and defended his report.

Business of the "Soo' Canals. WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.-The secretary of war transmitted to the House to-day a report concerning the commerce passing to 1896. The total freight carried by the United States and Canadian canals was 16,239,061 tons, exceeding all previous records by nearly a million and a quarter tons. There was, however, a reduction of 3,383,556 tons in the freight passing the United States canal, as compared with that for the season of 1895. The Canadian canal has not heretofore participated in the traffic during the entire season of navigation. Estimating the freight at the prices of 1895, it would aggregate in value \$166,153,429, an increase

Senator Kenney to Be Sented. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2 .- Mr. Kenney, the free coinage Democratic senator-elect from Delaware, may be given his seat to-morrow. Mr. Grey is going to swallow his prejudices against 16 to 1 and present his credentials. The committee on privileges and elections decided to-day not to attempt to reopen the claim of Col. H. A. Dupont to a seat on the ground that it was res ad-judicata. The decision was reached by a unanimous vote.

Declined by Vanderbilt. WASHINGTON. Feb. 2.-Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt has sent a letter to General Miles, chairman of the reception committee for the inaugural ball, politely declining the proffered membership on the reception committee which General Horace Porter extended him on learning that he intended to live in Washington for the next few months. The declination, it is understood, is due to Mr. Vanderbilt's health and his desiré not to participate in social functions during his stay in Washington. Dubois Wants to Retain His Sent.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.-Mr. Dubois, the knocked-out senator from Idaho, got back this afternoon. He will contest the seat of his Populist successor in the expectation that a vacancy will be created so that he may have another trial for the place. Pending the decision he will probably be made chairman of the National Bimetallic League at a living salary.

Liliuokalani Has the Grip. WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.-Ex-Queen Lilwas compelled to keep to her apartments to-day, instead of visiting the Capitol, as planned by her.

General Notes. WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Senator Harris's condition is reported much improved today. His friends are hopeful that the inprovement will continue. John W. Kern, of Indianapolis, is at the

discussed the Georgia contested election case of Watson vs. Black, but came to no decision. The committee will meet again

SIX COMPANIES DISSOLVED.

Powerful Chinese Organization Forced Out of Existence.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 2.-With the Chinese New Year the Six Companies, the most powerful, richest and nost far-reaching Chinese organization in America, went out of existence. For a year and a half, ever since the four provincial organizations -Ning Yunge, Kong Chow, Hop Wo and Shu Hing-composing the See Yup federation, withdre v their active support and plant at Kansas City. These receiverships formed the Four Companies organization, the Six Companies has been practically in liquidation. For years it was the banker, counselor and diplomatic agent of every Chinese in America while he lived and the administrator of his estate after his death. Its sources of revenue were varied, and the sums of money it handled were astonishing.

The Chinese quarter of this city was very quiet yesterday, which was the Celestials New Year's. All the Orientals were gaily dressed and the shops were profusely decorated, but of fireworks there was none

It was the arbiter of differences and quar-

rels, business and personal, between the

Chinese throughout the country, and the

### the police having forbidden their use. G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT RATES Time Limit on Tickets to Be Extended

by Roads East of Chicago.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 2.-Passenger between Buffalo and Chicago and Buffalo and New York met in this city to-day. The most important matter considered was the those attending the G. A. R. encampment recommend an extension of time on tickets, under necessary regulations, so that legiti- story of wild reckless riding by the robber mate holders would be allowed thirty days over snow clad mountains and the dogged beyond the time required for coming to Euffalo, attending the convention and returning home. To-morrow the arrangements for summer traffic are to be considered, and the representatives of the New England lines will confer with the Central Passenger Committee regarding differences relating to the Knights Templar and Christian Endeavor conventions held in Boston two years ago. A joint meeting of the representatives of the Central Passenger Committee, which includes all lines between Buffalo and Chicago, and the Trunk Line Association, representing roads between Buffalo and New York, will also be held tomorrow to pass on matters referred to it.

Traveling Salesman in Trouble. CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 2.-S. A. Jacobs was arrested to-day on eight indictments | to-night the delegates were entertained by District of Columbia bill. The bill as passed for obtaining money under false pretenses the local camp. The convention will elect the care of the children. The sentence also and that this judgment will hardly be

city,failed last August and since then Jacobs has worked as a traveling salesman. The based occurred prior to the assignment. The amount of money represented by the paper claimed to be fraudulent was \$8,800, and it was obtained from the German-American Mr. Cox at First Not Permitted to Savings Bank Company, which instituted the criminal proceedings, but those familiar with the case declare that the sum involved is very much larger. Jacobs was arrested and released on \$20,000 bail.

## CONSECRATION CEREMONIES.

Exercises Attending the Elevation of Rev. J. D. Morrison to the Bishopric.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 2.-The consecration of the Rev. James Dow Morrison, D. bishop of Duluth, took place in the Cathedral of All Saints, in this city, to-day, before an immense congregation and a gathering of bishops and priests from every part of the country Bishop Doane preached the sermon. The testimonials of election and the consent of the standing committees and bishops were read by Rev. Samuel Hart, D. D., secretary of the House of Bishops; the Rev. W. C. Prout, assistant secretary of the House of Deputies, and the Rev. J. L. Reese, register of the Gen-Convention. The Doane, of Huntington, Central New York, and Bishop Gi the bishop coadjutor of Minnesota. Gilbert presentors were the bishops of New Jersey and North Carolina. Others taking part in the ceremony were Lord Bishop Hamilton, of Ottawa, Ontario, and the shops of Newark, western New York, Spokane and Massachusetts, and the Rev. Drs. W. W. Battershall and R. M. Kirby.

## PRESIDENT IS IL

CHARGE OF RECEIVERS.

Big Concern Whose Assets Are Said to Exceed Liabilities by \$500,000 -Other Business Troubles.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 2.-The Pennsylvania Lead Company went into the hands of receivers to-day. Liabilities, \$1,400,000. The application for receivers was by George A. Griscom, as trustee, and H. E. Henderson, who set forth in the bill that the defendant company is indebted to Griscom in the amount of \$968,000, and that Anderson holds one hundred shares of its capital stock at a par value of \$100. The liabilities of the concern are placed in the bill at \$1,400,000 in the form of commercial paper. Of this and from Lake Superior through the canals \$550,000 matures in February, 1897. A large at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., during the year | part of this has been indorsed by President Schwartz, who was recently stricken with paralysis. The obligations and indorsement are held in Salt Lake, Utah, Pittsburg, New York and London. Over \$50,000 worth of paper went to protest on Feb. 1 for nonacceptance and nonpayment. The company, it is stated, is, in its present condition, unable to meet or renew its obligations, and suits would be brought by creditors, causing levies to be made on \$800,000 worth of valuable property. The concern employs clerks in its offices and skilled men in its works to the number of 160. Many of them have rights and preferences in its assets. President Schwartz is also the sole owner of the Pennsylvania Smelting Company, at Salt Lake, Utah. As the head of these two companies he is compelled to buy lead, silver and gold ores in all parts of the West and throughout Mexico. These ores are smelted in Utah and refined at Leadworks Station, on the Panhandle road. All these consignments of ore must be bought for so much spot cash, and this necessitates at all times the signature of the president to the notes with which all the business of the two companies is carried on. As it was impossible for the company to go ahead with its work with Mr. Schwartz in his present condition and no head to the concern, to courts ordered that two receivers be appointed to transact the business. The court named Messrs. Griscom and Anderson as receivers and directed them to give bonds in the sum of \$100,000. Just previous to filing the bill the company confessed judgment to Griscom, as trustee for its credto the amount of \$948,248.63, which, with the attorney's commission added, makes \$968,233.60. The defendant company has about \$50,000 in accounts receivable, cash to the amount

of \$25,000 and supplies to the amount of \$81,-000. In addition it has miscellaneous assets to the amount of \$33,000. Added to all this are advances which the defendant company has made to the Pennsylvania Smelting Company of Utah to the amount of \$755,000. The company has also received large consignments of ore on commission, and can make profits on the ores in transit. It also has contracts which will continue until Jan. 1, 1898. The company's property covers sixty-eight acres, and with plant, improvements and fixtures cost about \$667,000. President Schwartz owns 98 per cent, of the Statements to-night from Receivers Griscom and Anderson and from the company's hands of receivers was merely a matter of expediency because of the illness of President Schwartz, who is in such a condition from a stroke of paralysis that he cannot be approached on business matters. The gentlemen who are quoted say the company has actual assets exceeding liabilities by at least a million dollars and

the works will go on as usual. Caused by Bad Collections.

Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of machinery, corn huskers, went into Galt and F. M. Tracy were appointed receivers by Judge Shaw, bonds being fixed at \$100,000. The cause of the failure was had collections. T. A. Galt, the president of the company, entered judgment against the company for \$89,000 and the First National Bank of this city for \$10,000. The receivers expect to continue operations. The assets and liabilities will, it is estimated, aggregate between \$500,000 and \$600,000 each. It is understood the company has bills and accounts receivable aggregating over \$250,000, COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Feb. 2.-Judge Thornell, of the District Court, to-day appointed James B. Patterson receiver of the local affairs of the Keystone Manufacturing Company, of Sterling, Ill. Mr. Patterson gives a bond of \$45,000, Patterson's brother was named as receiver for the local are in line with action taken by the Illinois court at Sterling III.

Result of a Run.

WESTCHESTER, Pa., Feb. 2.-The Chester County Guarantee, Trust and Safe Deposit Company, of this place, claiming assets aggregating \$1,000,000, and with deposits of \$500,000, suspended business to-day. agency through which the police and even The directors claim that it is solvent and State Department dealt with the will pay all indebtedness if given time. There has been a run on the company for two weeks, in which time \$76,000 were paid out. The run is said to have resulted from failure to protect the stock at a recent sale. when it was offered without a bid being received. Ex-Congressman Smedley Darlington is said to hold \$200,000 of the stock. The amount of the liabilities is not known.

Private Bankers Fail. BOSTON, Feb. 2.-The failure of E. C. Hodges & Co., bankers and brokers of this city, was announced at the opening of the Stock Exchange to-day. The holdings of the firm were sold under the rule of the exchange. No statement of the company's affairs has been obtained. George E. Dixon, of the firm of Dixon & Knowles, has been named as assignee.

A Greeley Turns Horse Thief. LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 2.-A degenerate relative of Horace Greeley, the great editor, is now confined in the jail, a confessed horsethief. Behind his capture is the perserverance of Frank Griffin, deputy constable of Hanford, who pluckily trailed the gang for five weeks, and arrested young Greeley this morning. Still another member of the crowd is Fred Rood, who is in fail, and the third will soon be apprehended. They are accused of having stolen thirteen head of horses a little over five weeks ago about fifteen miles south of Hanford and some distance from Tulare City, close to the Tulare county line.

Head Camp of Woodmen. DUEUQUP, Ia., Feb. 2.-The sovereign officers of the Woodmen of the World, together with delegates representing Michigar, Minnesota and Wisconsin and Iowa. are in session here. The organization of the Head Camp was effected to-day and

FAMINE AND THE PLAGUE STILL PLAYING HAVOC IN INDIA.

Shocking Picture of the Distress and Misery Caused by Lack of Food in the Kaipur District.

D., L.L. D., of Ogdensburg, N. Y., as the MANY DEATHS FROM THE PEST

THE DISEASE REPORTED TO HAVE REACHED BELOOCHISTAN.

Prince De Chimay Granted a Divorce from His Erring American Wife -Bread Riots in Spain!

KAIPUR, Feb. 2.-The special correspondent of the Associated Press, who is inquiring into the famine raging in this, the largest district of the central province, having a population of 1,500,000, finds the situation very grave. This is the center of the rice growing industry, which is the only crop grown, and as it failed, there is an extinction of food stuff in this locality and real famine exists. About 1,300 villages are PENNSYLVANIA LEAD COMPANY IN affected. The relief works have given employment and the means of subsistence to 59,000 persons. The worst part of this Wistrict is Dharmapara, thirty miles from here, where lamentable conditions prevail. Many people have already died of hunger. and many others are dying. The staff employed in the work of relieving the sufferers is inadequate to cope with the enormous area. If the work of relief had been prophave been less, as the rains are increasing the spread of the disease. It will take three good years to recoup the losses

The poorhouses are a fair criterion of the condition of the people. Besides the professional beggars, they are crowded with laborers reduced to the last stage of skeletons. Their bodies are emaciated and the skin is hanging in large folds. Others have swollen stomachs, the sign of acute privation. It is found that the cattlemen and field workers, usually lusty men, are unable to do anything and the women are in the same condition. One woman, who was lately confined, has been attacked with rheumatism, caused by exposure, and is paralyzed. Her baby is horrible to look at. Its limbs are about the size of pipe stems and its sunken eyes have a most piteous look. No provision has been made for these cases. The minimum dole of food is only enough to keep body and soul together; it | yearly appropriation of \$3,082,500. does not suffice to build up the system again. This is where private charity is wanted. It is useless to attempt to send the natives to the hospitals; they prefer to die. Some horrible sights were witnessed. A man with both legs eaten away was a mass of white scabs, and others were nearly as bad. The condition in this district is the worst yet seen. There is urgent need of funds here. The correspondent hears that in the Jubbulpore district conditions are even worse than here. If seed is not sown the people will be utterly incapable of procuring food and the conditions next year will be too awful to contemplate. The government was late in realizing the gravity of the situa-tion. Had relief measures been instituted earlier much of the distress existing could

district is scanty and will soon be ex-The Plague Infected Districts.

have been averted. The food supply in this

LONDON, Feb. 3.+A Bombay dispatch to the Times announces that ninety-seven deaths from plague occurred there Tuesday. while at Kurrachee fifty-one persons died as

result of the epidemic William Lord Sandhurst, Governor of Bombay, has sent a cable message to the effect that the bubonic plague patients patronize the hospitals more freely than at | Medlin. the time of the first outbreak of the epiby the plague the mortality is evidently not as great. In the city of Bombay the numending Jan. 29, and the feeling at that place Willis F. McCook, agree in say- is one of greater hopefulness. In the city ing that the placing of the company in the of Poonah, Bombay presidency, fifty-eight indigenous cases were reported, but a late of the town. Governor Sandhurst reports that the number of deaths from the plague at Kurrachee reached 208 for the week ending Jan. 22, diminishing to 178 for the week ending Jan. 29, decreasing in the two worst quarters of the town, but increasing in the two sections formerly lation of the city has left Kurrachee on account of the plague. The only deaths from plague reported from Sind, just outside Kurrachee, are said to be those of thing may be said to be true of other towns of the Bombay presidency, besides the cities of Bombay and Poonah, with the exception, however, of the towns of Bandora and Coorla, and their suburban villages and the unhealthy place of Bhiwandi, in the Thana district. According to the cabled reports from Gov-

ernor Sandhurst of the Bombay prestdency the inspection of travelers along the main lines of communication is very effective. Many cases of plague have been de- office building. All the other dimensions are i tected in this way and the travelers taken immediately to special hospitals arranged for their reception. All of the ocean liners, as well as the ships hailing for foreign ports, are thoroughly inspected before leaving the harbor of Bombay. According to an order issued yesterday (Monday) all of the pilgrim ships have been prohibited from leaving the port of Bombay.

Cases in Beloochistan. CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 2.-Advices re ceived by the authorities here indicate that

bubonic plague has made its appearance at Djivadir, Beloochistan. PRINCESS CHIMAY FREE.

Her Husband Granted a Divorce by the Belgian Court. CHARLEROI, Belgium, Feb. 2 .- The

Prince De Chimay was to-day granted a divorce from nis wife, the Princess De Chimay, formerly Miss Clara Ward, of Detroit, on account of her misconduct with Janos Rigo, a Hungarian gypsy musician, with whom she eloped last summer. There were few people present at the close of the

The public prosecutor in opening to-day before the civil tribunal congratulated himself upon having demanded that the case be heard in camera, thus preventing the publication of the princess's letters, where- | tensest hatred could hardly blind them to of only fragments have leaked out. He referred to passages in these letters, every one of which he averred contained an avowal of adultery with Rigo. The princess in one of these letters to her husband said: "I have been unable to raise myself to your level and I do not wish you to descend

Another letter written to the prince's secretary the day following the scene in the Cafe des Ambassadeurs, expressed jealousy of Rigo's attention to the secretary's wife and still another letter written to the head of the Caraman family said: "I am goingto quit the prince for fear of scandal, perhaps of a tragedy.

The public prosecutor also said that some cess was culpable she was also unfortunate, and concluded with demanding that Rigo's name should be cited in the judgment in order to prevent him from marrying the princess. The court, after half an hour's deliberation, pronounced the verdict of divorce for the prince. The court finds the charge of adultery proven by the confessions of the princess, which justified the prince in bringing the action, and grants

for an hour once a month in the presence some one selected by the prince.

Countess Cowley Granted a Divorce. LONDON, Feb. 2.-Countess Cowley was to-day granted a decree of divorce from her husband, Earl Cowley, in the divorce division of the High Court of Justice, on the grounds of desertion and adultery.

Horseman Kneebe on Trial Again. BERLIN, Feb. 2.- The hearing of the appeal of the American trotting horse owner Robert T. Kneebe, against the judgment of the court condemning him to nine months' imprisonment for entering the trotting mare Bethel under the name of Nellie Kneebe and starting her in races on the German tracks, commenced here to-day. When Kneebe appeared in court he was apparently weak and pale from the effects of fourteen months' imprisonment. The deposition which he presented through his attorneys was similar to the sworn statement made on the occasion of his first trial. New and additional testimony was produced to the effect that Kneebe was offered a reward of \$1,000 if it could be proven that Bethel and Nellie Kneebe were different horses. It is expected that the trial will last three or four days. The chief testi-mony to be given will be that of Professor Eggling, the veterinary expert, who recently returned from America, where he examined the mare Bethel, which Kneebe claims was not identical with the mare Nellie Kneebe.

Senator Wolcott in Paris.

PARIS, Feb. 2.-Under the auspices of M. Thery, editor of the Economist, and Deputy Fongerirol, both prominent bimetallists, Senator Edward O. Wolcott, of Colorado, who is visiting Europe in the interest of bimetallism, had a short interview with President Faure on Sunday. Since then he has seen M. Loubet, president of the Sen-ate, and M. Magnin, director of the Bank of France. Senator Wolcott saw M. Meline, the premier, to-day, and will start for

Bread Riots in Spain.

MADRID, Feb. 2.-Serious strikes and bread riots have occurred here and at Aranjuez, the site of the royal residence of Spain. In New Castile, twenty-eight miles from here, there have been manifestations before the town hall, windows of which have been broken and many arrests have been made. The municipal authorities resigned owing to their inability to suppress the disturbances, and martial law was proclaimed. Later reinforcements of gendarmes were sent to Aranjuez from this erly arranged earlier the mortality would | city, and steps were taken to restore order.

American's Release Demanded. LIMA. Peru. Feb. 2.-It is reported that the United States charge d'affaires, acting on the instructions of his government, has demanded the immediate release from custody of the mate of the American bark Uncle John, Captain Murchison, which arrived at Callao on Dec. 13 from Eureka, and which sailed on Jan. 11 for Port Townsend. The mate, who was arrested on the charge of disorderly conduct, which has not been proven, has been imprisoned without trial for a month and a half.

State Aid for Schools.

LONDON, Feb. 2.-In the House of Commons, to-day, the resolution of Mr. A. J Balfour, the first lord of the treasury, providing state aid for the voluntary schools was carried under closure by a vote 325 to 110. The plan proposed is that the schools shall be relieved from the local rates and by grants of 5 shillings (\$1.25) for each child. It is estimated that this will require a

Reign of Terror at Constantinople. MARSEILLES, Feb. 2.-Tewfik Pasha until recently Turkish minister of foreign affairs, has arrived here. He states that a reign of terror prevails among the entourage of the Sultan. He is fearful as to the fate of his family, whom he was compelled to leave behind him at Constantinople under the protection of the foreign embas-

Military Uprising Suppressed. LONDON, Feb. 3.-A special to the Times from Lima, Peru, says that the military uprising at Puno was suppressed after three hours of fighting. Several persons were killed and wounded in the conflict. The ringleaders have been arrested and order now prevails throughout the republic.

Cable Notes.

The Czar has cordially received and restored all of the rights of the Grand Duke Michael Michaelovitch, who was banished from Russia and deprived of his uniform by the late Czar for mesalliance. The Swiss Bundezrath has appointed court of three arbitrators to settle the dispute between Great Britain and Colombia in regard to the construction of a railroad between the Magdalina river and the town of

At the Bow-street Police Court, London, yesterday, the extradition of Edward Tayor, alias Arthur Platt, who is charged with killing Jesse Tyree, an inmate of the Eastern Insane Asylum of Kentucky, in 1885, was granted by the presiding magis-

The French government has protested to the Khedive against the Egyptian government accepting a British loan for the payment of the expenses of the Anglo-Egyptian expedition to Dongola, pointing out that the proper course is to apply to the international debt commission

BICYCLE BUILT FOR 2,000 Monster Wheel That Is to Be Feature of the World's Fair.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.-The bicycle built for 2,000 to be seen at the Paris Exposition of 1900, will be the very behemoth of bicycles-the largtravelers. Generally speaking, this same Park. It is, in fact, a carefully constructed Eiffel tower was to the last Paris Exposition the big bicycle will be to this. Unquestionably, it is to be the star attraction of the great exhibi-

This monster wheel will be taller than any of the tall buildings surrounding it. Its saddle would just overtop Weather Prophet Dunn's observation tower on the roof of Gotham's tallest proportion. But the biggest bicycle is a very complete building in itself. It has two large entrances, one at the bottom of each of its wheels, cut through the tires. Winding stairways lead from the doors up the front and back of each wheel through the forward and rear standards to the backbone of the machine, Thence spiral steps ascend to the handle-bar and saddle. The stairs are lighted throughout by numerous windows of quaint design, through which great variety of views can be obtained as the sightseer mounts to the top of the structure. As he is constantly turning in his ascent the outlook changes with every step, and he enjoys a magnificent natural panorama. Particularly fine will be the prospect from the windows of the On the saddle is a broad platform, around which runs a strong steel rail: it is large enough

for the most elaborate cotillon ever danced. Here, while the warm summer weather lasts, open air banquets will be held for the entertainment of eminent visitors. Dances will also be given at intervals while the exposition lasts. The backbone of the big wheel will contain a really marvelous apartment. This will be a grand saloon searcely as many spans in width as it is yards in length. It is intended principally for use as a banquet hall. One long table will run down the center through its entire length, at which six hundred persons may be seated comfortably.

Carl Schurz on the Treaty.

Harper's Weekly. It is reported that there are senators who intend to reject the treaty because they hate President Cleveland and the secretary of state, Mr. Olney, and do not wish them to enjoy the honor of coupling their names with one of the great achievements of the age. This is incredible, for even the inthe fact that by defeating the treaty to satisfy a personal grudge they would, instead of stripping the signers of this treaty of their laurels, only expose to the fullest public appreciation the glaring contrast between their own smallness and the stature of statesmen who are exalting the glory of their country by ministering to the progress of civilization and to the peace and well-being of mankind.

It is also reported that there are Republican senators who seek to delay the ratification of the treaty merely in order that after the inauguration of the new President their party may have the credit of it. This is hardly less incredible; for they cannot but know that this credit is already awarded by public opinion, that only those who of the letters would show that if the prin- further the consummation of the great work will have a snare in that credit, but that those who seek to steal it by delaying that consummation will only discredit themselves by their foolish attempt. If there really were such a scheme on foot Mr. McKinley would win high honor for

himself by promptly using his authority to The Senate should not forget that the enlightened opinion of mankind has already pronounced its judgment upon the treaty, carries \$1,673.70s. Resolutions arranging for and four for forgery. S. A. Jacobs & Co., delegates to the national meeting in St. condemns the princess to pay the costs of changed by any opposition which does not the suit and allows her to see her children appear to be inspired by the highest public

Nerves

Are the Telegraph System of the body, extending from the brain to every part of the system. Nerves are fed by the blood, and are, therefore, like it-weak and tired if the blood is thin, pale, impure -Nerves are strong and steady, there is no

neuralgia, brain is unclouded-if the blood is rich, red and pure. Nerves find a true friend in Hood's Sarsaparilla, because it makes rich, red blood, gives good appetite and digestion.

# Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1. Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills and Sick Headache. 25 cents.

spirit and is not supported by the most conclusive arguments. It is no exaggeration to say that the eyes of the whole world are on the Senate of the United States at this moment. With the treaty the Senate is also on trial. Certainly senators should not stifle their honest convictions. But un less the Senate can irrefutably prove that, contrary to the universal belief, this treaty will make for wrong instead of justice, for international discord and broil instead of peace, it would, by rejecting or even un-necessarily delaying the ratification of this treaty, present to the world a pitiable dis-play of American statesmanship and Amer-ican civilization.

GOOD ROADS CONGRESS.

Florida's Sand-Packed Highways Praised by Gen. Roy Stone.

ORLANDO, Fla., Feb. 2.-The National Good Roads Congress was formally opened here at 10 o'clock this morning. It had been arranged that Governor Bloxham would deliver the address of welcome, but illness prevented his coming, and Congressman-elect Robert W. Davis, of the Second congressional district, welcomed the delegates on behalf of the State of Florida. Gen. Roy Stone, of the road department of the Bureau of Agriculture, responded in behalf of the visiting delegates. He said, in part: "Very much to my astonishment, I have seen since I arrived in your State some of the best roads and as many different kinds of good roads as I have ever seen in any one part of the world. My brief stay with you has proved to me that you not only have these good roads, but that you have the best material for their building, and I see nothing to prevent putting Fiorida ahead of any State in the Union in the matter of improved roads in the next

Dr. Henry Foster, of Clifton Springs, N. .. was made temporary chairman before adjournment. A permanent organization was effected later and committees on credentials and programme appointed. About half the States in the Union are represented by delegates, and all counties in this State have exhibits of road building material of the State in the convention hall.

Invitations to the Ball.

New York Times. It is now known that Mrs. Martin has issued about 1,600 invitations for the ball,

and that some 1,200 people will probably attend it. There will be a large delegation from Washington and a small delegation from Beston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, while even far-off New Orleans, Savannah, and Charleston will be represented. One married couple is coming from San Francisco and five or six persons have sent ac-ceptances from London and will actually brave the ocean in midwinter for the purpose of attending the ball. The London papers have already taken up Dr. Rainsford's ill-timed and discourteous reflections upon the coming entertainment, and orders have been given to the correspondents of the London newspapers of this city to cable full and long stories of the event. The tone of the London press regarding Dr. Rainsford's attack is strongly condemnatory. It has had the effect, however, of making the ball an event of much wider public interest than it would otherwise have been.

Mothers' Work.

Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph. The latest kink is a national congress of mothers, which is to be held in Washington this month. Its object is to look after the interests of children. The best way to do that, one would think, would be for the mothers to stay at home and look after the interests of their children themselves. in the good way which good mothers have followed since the world began. While it is not attended with the personal advertisement which speechmaking, congress attending mothers may obtain, it has had grand

results for humanity. Discredited.

came President.

The Legislature of Oklahoma has enacted prohibition against gold contracts; but hardly any contract can expect protection in a Territory in which not even the marriage contract is held to be anything more than a rope of sand. Oklahoma will scarcely succeed in discrediting the world's standard by such enactments; but she may impair her chances of admission to the Union by legislation which shows that she is not yet fit for the responsibilities of

American statehood. Just So.

Kansas City Journal. Mr. Cleveland is said to be very fond of gingerbread. There are a good many other people in the country who like gingerbread also, but who haven't had an opportunity to eat much of it since Mr. Cleveland be-

Will Be Ready.

Kansas City Journal. The press correspondents are industriously at work on the inaugural dress of Mrs. McKinley and the inaugural address of Mr. McKinley, and it is thought both will be completed in time to be used.

Bryan's Friends.

Philadelphia North American. Bryan has delivered his last lecture. His friends, he says, prevailed on him to stop. Judging from the enthusiastic crowds which stayed away from the lectures, his friends must be legion.

One Friend.

Thomas C. Platt will have at least one warm friend in the Mckinley Cabinet. He and General Alger have long been intimate. politically, socially and financially,

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup Has been used over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and is the best remedy for diarrhea, whether arising from teething or other causes. For sale by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's

Soothing Syrup. 25 cents a bottle. Broadsides of coughing, with interludes of wheezing and sneezing, are heard in all public places. How strange, when everybody knows, or ought to know, that Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is an absolute and immediate counterblast to all pulmonary complaints. For sale by all drug-

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in 1 minute.

Most Torturing, Disfiguring,

Of itching, burning, bleeding, scaly skin and scalp humors is instantly relieved by a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, a single application of Curicuna (ointment), the great skin cure, and a full dose of CUTICURA RESOLVENT,

Humiliating

greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures.

REMEDIES speedily, permanently, and economically cure eczema, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. POTTER DECG AND CHEM. CORP. ole rrops. Hoston. PIMPLY FACES Purified and Beautified by

Who keeps on hand an extra pair or two of Pants. It's a wiser man who buys 'em now-when our hurry to clear our counters has cut so deeply into the prices.

They are all fresh patterns this season-made by Saks artists-perfect in fit-and special values.

There are Dress Pants and Working Pants, Pants for every wear everywhere-offered at these sacrifices:

\$2.00 ones for \$1.50 \$2.50 ones for \$1.88 \$3.50 ones for \$2.63 \$5.00 ones for \$3.75 \$6.00 ones for \$4.50

Everything in the store is reduced in price-Clothing -Hats-Furnishings.

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INDIANAPOLIS, IND. AMUSEMENTS. GRAND TO-DAY, 2 P. M.

SMYTH and RICE COMEDY CO. in My Friend From India Original New York Cast.
PRICES-25c, 50c, 75c, \$1. Matinee-25c, 50c.

Daniel Frohman's Lyceum Theater Company in PRISONER OF ZENDA PRICES-Orchestra and boxes, \$1.50; dress

TO-MORROW-3 NIGHTS-SAT. MAT.

circle, \$1; balcony, 50c; gallery, 25c. Matinee-Orchestra and boxes. \$1; dress circle, 75c; bal-cony, 50c; gallery, 25c. Seats Pembroke. DOES NOT ADVERTISE X ENGLISH'S Opera House Thursday Evening, Feb. 4, 1897,

**CHARITY BENEFIT** 

Indianapolis Lodge, No. 13, B. P.O. ELKS

Grand Minstrel First Part and Olio. Volunteers from the various theaters. Reserved seats on sale at Pembroke Arcade. Grand Parade at 10:30 a. m.

PARK-TO-DAY -2 P. M

The New Nautical Melodrama, Saved From the Sea Strong Company. Great Scenic Effects.

To-morrow-Rossow Midgets' Big Vaudevilje Co.

DOES NOT ADVERTISE X EMPIRE-WEEK MATINEE AT 2. TO-NIGHT AT 8. IRWIN BROS.' BURLESQUERS

BIG SPECIALTY CO. -Introducing-5-BARRISON SISTERS-5 10-BIG SPECIALTY ACTS-10

NIGHT AT THE OPERA" Tomlinson Hall, Feb. 1 to 6

Charity Dog Show And Continual Trick Dog Perform-

All Day and Night. Admission, 25c. . . . Children, 15c BY REQUEST ...

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